

SAVEL'YEV, V.D., inzh.

Experimental study of the passive pressure of ground bounded
by a slope. Transp. stroi. 15 no.4:44-45 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

SAVEL'YEV, V.D.

Method of determining passive earth pressure on retaining walls.
Gidrotekhnika no.2:135-140 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Earth pressure) (Retaining walls)

SAVEL'YEV, V.F.

Iron disulfides from Cretaceous rocks in some regions of
Central Asia. Uzb. geol. zhur. 7 no.6:33-37 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut geologii im. Kh.M. Abdullayeva AN UzSSR.

KON'KOVA, Ye.A.; SAVEL'YEV, V.F.

Avicennite, a new thallium mineral. Zap. Vses. min. ob-sha 89 no.3:
316-320 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Zirabulak Mountains--Thallium)

SAVEL'YEV, V. F.

137-1957-12-23037

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 24 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Savel'yev, V. F.

TITLE: Flotation of Iron Ores in the USA (Flotatsiya zheleznykh rud v SShA)

PERIODICAL: Obogashcheniye rud, 1957, Nr 1, pp 56-60

ABSTRACT: A description of the Humboldt, Michigan, and Canisteo concentration plants of the Cleveland Cliff Iron Co. Among the characteristic peculiarities of the first plant is the employment of a crushing arrangement similar to that used at the Hennessy Copper plant, and the use of hydrocyclones for the de-sludging and flotation of specularite. The second plant employs a method of reverse flotation with an anion collector, a system developed by Mineral Separation. A qualitative diagram and a sequence diagram of the equipment at the Humboldt plant are shown, and an outline of the reverse flotation of gravitation tailings at the Canisteo plant is given.

A. Sh.

1. Ores-Flotation-USA

Card 1/1

KARPOVA, Kh.N.; KON'KOVA, Ye.A.; LARKIN, E.D.; SAVELYEV, V.F.

Arvicennite - a new thallium mineral. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.2:23-25
'58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Institut geologii AN UzSSR, Krasnokholmskaya ekspeditsiya.
Predstavлено акад. AN UzSSR A.S Uklonskim.
(Thallium ores)

SAVEL'YEV, V.F. [Savel'iev, V.F.]

Characteristics of the microflora of corn ears in the southern Ukraine. Mikrobiol. zhur. 24 no.2:39-44 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ukrains'kyi naukovo-doslidchyi institut zroshuvanogo zemlerobstva, m.Kherson.
(UKRAINE—CORN (MAIZE)—MICROBIOLOGY)

SAVELEV, V.F.

Carbonized plants containing selenium from the Upper Cretaceous
sedimentary rocks of one of the regions in Central Asia.
Zap. Ns. otd. Vses. min. obzva no.16:35439 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

SAVEL'YEV, V.F., inzh.

Replacement of a wire on a 110 kv. line crossing the Oka River.
Energetik 12 no.1:26-27 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320007-3

SAVEL'YEV, V.F., inzh.

Installation of 35 kv. power lines without interruption to service.
Energetik 12 no.8:15-16 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320007-3"

BUDNIKOV, P.P., akademik; SAVEL'YEV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; PETROVYKH,
I.M., inzh.

Properties of perlite from the Berogovo deposit. Stroi. mat.
11 no.1:24-25 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Akademiya nauk UkrSSR (for Budnikov).

L 27065-66

FBD/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWA(h)

IJP(c) W

ACC NR: AP6014254

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/005/0946/0947

AUTHOR: Mikaelyan, A. L.; Savel'yev, V. G.; Turkov, Yu. G.

41
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of the passive-switched laser

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 5, 1966, 946-947

TOPIC TAGS: solid state laser, ruby laser, laser modulation, Q modulation, passive modulation, phthalocyanine

ABSTRACT: The passive-switched ruby laser was investigated by the authors earlier (Rad. i elektronika, 1965, v. 10, no. 7, 1350); the generation was calculated by neglected pumping and relaxation processes transpiring during the pulse radiation. The present article reports some results obtained on a computer which clarify the effect of the relaxation between the levels of the modulator substance (phthalocyanine) and the time characteristics of radiation. The numerical calculation shows that normally the relaxation does not affect the output power; only with a very short relaxation time (under 10^{-12} sec) may the laser output fall off. Also, the generation of pulses, with very high repetition frequency and with a low-attenuation passive cell was calculated (cf. R. Dunsmuir, J. El. and Control, 1961, v. 10, no. 6, 453). Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas. [03]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 04Aug65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001 / ATP PRESS: 4254

Card 1/1 61

UDC: 621.378.3.001.24

BUDNIKOV, P.P.; SAVELYEV, V.G.

Investigation of the properties of refractory concrete with barium-aluminate binder. Trudy MKHTI no.27:272-279 '59. (MIRA 15:6)
(Concrete—Analysis)

BUDNIKOV, P.P.; SAVEL'YEV, V.G.

Refractory concrete with barium-aluminate binding. Ogneupory
27 no.9:412-417 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. Mendeleyeva.
(Refractory concrete) (Barium aluminate)

S/539/61/000/036/001/001
D408/D307

AUTHORS: Budnikov, P.P. and Savel'yev, V.G.

TITLE: The synthesis of monobarium aluminate and some of its properties

SOURCE: Moscow. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut. Trudy. no. 36, 1961. Issledovaniya v oblasti tsementa i vyazhushchikh veshchestv, 44-51

TEXT: The authors describe the synthesis of monobarium aluminate ($BaO \cdot Al_2O_3$) by roasting carefully mixed stoichiometric quantities of finely ground $BaCO_3$ and Al_2O_3 at 1350 and at 1500°C. The reaction was completed in the least time at the higher temperature. From the results of chemical and X-ray analyses and microscopic examination it was concluded that the product produced at 1500°C was practically single-phased, whereas that produced at 1350°C contained a small amount of a second phase. The normal consistency, initial and final setting times, and the compression strengths after hardening both in air and in the presence of moisture, for periods

Card 1/2

The synthesis of monobarium ...

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varying from 3 days to 6 months, were compared for pastes made from the materials produced at the two temperatures, and the rate of hydration, temperature change while hardening, and the shrinkage characteristics were determined for a paste made from $\text{BaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ produced at 1500°C only. In order to determine the strength characteristics the aluminate samples were mixed with sand in the ratio 1:3, slaked with a quantity of water equal to 10% of the total weight of solids, and compressed at 400 kg/cm^2 . The rate of hydration was determined from the amounts of combined water after hardening for periods varying from 1 hour to 14 months, shrinkage was determined by Nekrasov's method, and the change in temperature while hardening was measured in a thermos calorimeter. From the experimental results it was shown that the strength characteristics of $\text{BaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ in air are approximately the same as those of $\text{CaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$. The $\text{BaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ is not hydraulically stable, and it hydrates very rapidly. There are 5 figures and 6 tables.

Card 2/2

BUDNIKOV, P.P.; SAVEL'YEV, V.G.

Effect of crystal priming agents on the strength of portland
cements. Trudy MKHTI no.36:52-58 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Cement clinkers)

BUDNIKOV, P.P.; SAVELEV, V.G. [Savel'yev, V.G.]

Examination of the dehydration of the main refractory concrete component with the barium aluminate bond. Silikaty 6 no.4:329-334 '62.

1. Moskovsky radu Lenina chemicko-technologicky ustav jm. D.I. Mendeleeva, Moskva.

BUDNIKOV, P. P.; SAVEL'YEV, V. G.

Hydration of monobarium aluminate. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
khim. i khim. tekhn. 5 no.5:793-799 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D. I.
Mendeleyeva, kafedra obshchey tekhnologii silikatov.

(Barium aluminates)

LEBEDEV, S.A., akademik, red.; SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; MATVEYEV, G.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Calculating equipment and its use] Vychislitel'naya tekhnika
i ee primenenie. Pod red. S.A.Lebedeva. Moskva, Gos.energ.
izd-vo, 1959. 391 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Moskovskiy dom nauchno-tehnicheskoy propagandy imeni F.Ye.
Dzerzhinskogo.
(Electronic calculating machines)

SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Manual of work rates and professional qualifications of workers engaged in specialized enterprises in the repair of electric power equipment and in the repair of equipment at electric power plants and in electric and thermal networks] Tarifno-kvalifikatsionnyi spravochnik rabot i professii rabochikh, zaniatykh v spetsializirovannykh predpriatiakh po remontu elektroenergeticheskogo oborudovaniia, a takzhe na remonte oborudovaniia elektrostantsii, elektricheskikh i teplovyykh setei. Izd.2., stereotipnoe. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 174 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po voprosam truda i zarabotnoy platy.

(Wages)

(Electric apparatus and appliances--Maintenance and repair)

SAVEL'YEV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Methods of physicochemical analysis of binding materials. St.-ci.
mat. ll no.2240- p.3 of cover F '65. (MIRA 16:3)

SAVEL'YEV, V.I., student VI kursa.

Healing and cicatrization of esophagogastric and esophagointestinal
anastomosis in experimental transpleural resection of the esophagus.
Khirurgija no.10:51-55 O '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (rukoveditel' raboty-dotsent T.A. Zaytseva)
(ESOPHAGUS, surg.
exper., esophago-gastric & esophago-intestinal anastomosis,
healing)
(STOMACH, surg.
same exper., esophago-gastric anastomosis, healing)
(INTESTINES, surg.
exper. esophage-intestinal anastomosis, healing)

SAVEL'YEV, V.I., LYADOV, Yu.S. (Yaroslavl')

Experimental transpleural resection of the esophagus. Eksper.
Khir. 3 no.4:62-63 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)
(ESOPHAGUS—SURGERY)

SAVEL'YEV, V.I., aspirant

Esophagitis as a complication in experimental transpleural resection
of the esophagus [with summary in English]. Khirurgia 34 no.9:
82-87 S '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta (rukoviditel' raboty - dots. T.A. Zaytseva).
(ESOPHAGUS—DISEASES)

TRET'YAKOV, V.M.; KLEYMENNOVA, I.I.; DVORETSKIY, A.I., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.; SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Automatic device for collecting average samples of fuel gas]
Avtomatycheskii sbornik srednikh prob goriuchego gaza. Moskva,
Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 45 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Gas as fuel)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320007-3

MESSAGE

SAVEL'YEV, V.I., polkovnik med. sluzhby

Utilization of a large fundiform bandage. Voen.-med. zhur. no.8:
84 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(BANDAGES AND BANDAGING)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320007-3"

SAVEL'YEV, V.I., kand. med. nauk (Novosibirsk 64, ul. Vatutina, d. 31/1,
kv. 11)

Methodology for mass preparation of bone homo- and heterografts
obtained under nonsterile conditions. Ortop., travm. i protez.
25 no.4:54-56 Ap '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz Novosibirskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (di-
rektor - dotsent D.P. Metelkin) i laboratorii po konserviro-
vaniyu i pereasadke ikanyey (rakovoditel' - prof. N.G. Karta-
shevskiy) Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.

TRAKHTENGERTS, Anatoliy Yakovlevich; MOSKOVSKIY, F.A., red.;
SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Accounting for capital investments and capital construction]
Bukhgalterskii uchet kapital'nykh vlozhenii i kapital'nogo
stroitel'stva. Pod red. F.A.Moskovskogo. Moskva, Gosenergo-
izdat, 1962. 565 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Capital investments—Accounting)
(Construction industry—Accounting)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320007-3

SAVEL'YEV, Vladimir Ivanovich; POROZHNYAKOV, V.S., red.; IVANOVSKAYA,
K.M., red.Izd-va; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Compaction of a dirt roadbed] Uplotnenie zemlianogo polotna.
Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 29 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Road construction)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320007-3"

SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Technical norms for labor in industrial enterprises] Tekimi-
cheskie normativy po trudu dlja promyshlennych predpriatii.
Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo. No.5. [Time norms for gas welding and
cutting of metals] Normativy vremeni na gazovuiu svarku i rezku
metallov. 1960. 30 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral'noye normativno-issledova-
tel'skoye byuro.
(Gas welding and cutting—Production standards)

NAZARENKO, U.P.; AKULOV, Ye.F., red.; KIREYEV, M.I., red.; NOVIKOV, V.K.,
red.; SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; CHUMAKOV, N.M., red.; AFANAS'YEV, N.A.,
red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Economy in the use of electricity in compressor plants] Ekonomiya
elektroenergii v kompressornykh ustanovkakh. Moskva, Gos. energ.
izd-vo, 1961. 79 p.

(Electric power)

ABALAKOV, B.V., inzh.; SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.;

[Mechanics manual on the installation of equipment in the machine rooms of thermal electric power plants] Pamiatka slesaria po montazhi oborudovaniia mashinnogo zala teplovoi elektrostantsii. Moskva, Gos. energ.izd-vo. No.1. [Installation of steam turbines and generators] Montazhi parovykh turbin i generatorov. 1961. 79 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva elektrostantsij. TSentral'noye normativno-issledovatel'skoye byuro.
(Steam turbines) (Turbogenerators)

MAKSIMOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; ZAV'YALOV, V.P., red.; AKULOV, Ye.F.,
red.; KIREYEV, M.I., red.; NOVIKOV, V.K., red.; SAVEL'IEV, V.I.,
red.; CHUMAKOV, N.M., red.; BOBUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Economy in the use of electric power in industrial enterprises]
Ekonomika elektroenergii na promyshlennyykh predpriatiakh.
Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 119 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Electric power)

SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; LARIONOVA, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Safety engineering regulations for operating electrical equipment
in electric substations and electric power plants] Pravila tekhniki
bezopasnosti pri eksploatatsii elektroustanovok stantsii i pod-
stantsii. Izd.13., dop. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 94 p.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnaya energeticheskaya upravleniya.
(Electric substations—Safety measures)
(Electric power plants—Safety measures)

TREKHOV, M.I.; GORIN, F.I., inzh.; AKULOV, Ye.F., red.; KIREYEV, N.T., red.; NOVI-KOV, V.K., red.; SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; CHUMAKOV, N.M., red.; POPOV, I.V., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Efficient use of electric power in metal cutting and press working in machine manufacturing plants] Ratsional'noe ispol'zovanie elektroenergii pri obrabotke metallov rezaniem i davleniem na mashinostroitel'nykh zavodakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961.

(MIRA 14:10)

103 p.

(Electric metal cutting) (Power presses—Electric driving)

KIZEVETTER, Ye.N.; KLEYN, P.N.; KHARCHEV, M.K. [deceased];
VOLOBRINSKIY, S.D.; GRODSKIY, S.Ye.; YERMILOV, A.A.;
KAYALOV, G.M.; LIVSHITS, D.S.; MAKSIMOV, A.A.; MESHEL',
B.S.; MUKOSEYEV, Yu.L.; OGORODNOV, S.I.; ROZENBERG, V.A.;
SHRAYBER, L.G.; ZALESSKIY, Yu.Ye., retsentent; IOKHVIDOV,
E.S., retsentent; FEDOROV, A.A., retsentent; SAVEL'YEV,
V.I., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Temporary instructions for determining the electrical loads
of industrial enterprises] Vremennye rukovodashchie ukaza-
niia po opredeleniiu elektricheskikh nagruzok promyshlennykh
predpriatii. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 45 p.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye energeticheskoye uprav-
leniye. 2. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo pro-
yektnogo instituta tyazheloy promyshlennosti (for Kizevetter,
Kleyn, Kharchev). 3. Komissiya po elektricheskim nagruzкам
Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva energeticheskoy promyshlen-
nosti (for Volobrinskiy, Grodskiy, Yermilov, Kayalov, Livshits,
Maksimov, Meshel, Mukoseyev, Ogorodnov, Rozenberg, Shrayer).

(Electric power distribution)

SAVEL'YEV, V.I. (Leningrad)

Study of the stability of cohesive soils with a universal
geotechnical instrument. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 5 no.5:28 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

SAVEL'YEV, Vladimir Ivanovich; MAKSIMENKO, N., red.

[Potentials for an increase in fishery production] Rezervy uvelicheniya proizvodstva rybnoi produktsii. Kaliningrad, Kaliningradskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 45 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320007-3"

1. SEVKO, A., SAVEL'YEV, V.

2. USSR (600)

"Estimation and Calculation of the Changeability of the River Bed in Constructing High-Water Bridges." Voyenno-inzhenernyy zhurnal, No. 12, 1948 (27-34).

9. Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 3, 1949. [redacted] Report U-2551.

SAVEL'YEV, V. I.

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulic Engineering, Grounds

Feb 51

"Properties of Silts as Natural Footings for Structures," V. I. Savel'yev, Engr

"Gidrotekh Strol" No 2, pp 39-42

Considers formation of silts as a part of general formation process of bound sedimentary rocks. Describes certain properties of silts, such as dampness and porosity, and behavior under natural conditions and under loading. Concludes that silts may sometimes serve as sufficiently stable

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USSR/Engineering - Hydraulic Engineering, Grounds (Contd)

Feb 51

natural bases even for heavy structures if no dynamic loads are applied to them and their original structure is not disrupted.

197T42

SAVEL'YEV, V. I.

Silt

Method of examining the displacement and angle of internal friction of silts. Gidr.
stroi. 22, No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
June 1953. UNCL.

SAVEL'YEV, V.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Formation of coherent soils and the compressibility of loams. Gidr.stroi.
22 no.6:34-36 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

(Soil mechanics)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320007-3

SAVEL'YEV, V.I., kandidat geologo-mineralegicheskikh nauk.

Structural strength of slimy soils. Gidr.stroi.25 no.6:46-48 J1 '56.
(Soil mechanics) (MIRA 9:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320007-3"

SOV/98-59-6-6/20

The Utilization of Ultrasound in the Engineering-Geological Survey
for Hydraulic Constructions

the results of such surveys were negative, since the device does not register the echo-waves when the bottom to be investigated is covered by gas-containing silt. Poor results are obtained when the bottom consists of fine-grained, dense sandy - argillaceous layers. The author states that the results would be much better, if more powerful special equipment was available, with a highly sensitive amplifier, with increased power of radiated pulses and reduced oscillation frequency. There are 6 diagrams and 5 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 3 American and 1 German.

Card 2/2

STERNINSON, L.D.; KAZANSKIY, V.Ye., inzh., redl; SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.;
ASAKOV, P.M., tekhn. red.

[Automatic frequency and power regulation by a method devised
by the State Trust for the Organization and Efficiency of
Electric Power Plants]Avtomatuskoe regulirovanie chastoty i
moschchnosti po metodu ORNIRES. Moskva, Gos. energ.izd-vo, 1959.
116 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Automatic control)

LEVITANSKIY, B.A.; NOVIKOV, V.K.; AKULOV, Ye.F., red.; KIREYEV, M.I., red.;
SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; CHUMAKOV, N.M., red.; MOYZHES, S.M., red.;
VORONIN, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Economy and standardization of electric power in rolling mills]
Ekonomika i normirovaniye elektroenergii v prokatnom proizvodstve.
Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 93 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Rolling mills--Electric driving)

YERSHOV, L.K.; GORIN, F.I.; AKULOV, Ye.F., red.; KIREYEV, M.I., red.;
NOVIKOV, V.K., red.; SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; CHUMAKOV, N.M., red.;
KAGANOV, N.L., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Economical use of electricity in welding] Ekonomika elektroenergii
v svarochnom proizvodstve. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 94 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Electric welding)

POPOV, I.V.; KOZIK, A.K., red.; SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[Power resources of the people's democracies] Energetika stran narod-
noi demokratii. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 313 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Communist countries—Power resources)

102-2451

SHADRUHKHIN, I.A.; GORIN, F.I.; SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; SHIROKOVA, M.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Saving electric power in petroleum refining]Ekonomika elektro-
energii v neftepererabatyvaiushchei promyshlennosti. Moskva,
Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 39 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Petroleum refineries--Electric equipment)
(Electric power)

KURITSKIY, Yelizar Isayevich; SAVEL'YEV, V.I., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[Safety engineering in the electric equipment industry;
manufacture of electrical machines, apparatus, and devices]
Tekhnika bezopasnosti na zavodakh elektrotekhnicheskoi pro-
myshlennosti; proizvodstvo elektricheskikh mashin, apparatov
i priborov. Izd. 3., perer. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963.
271 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electric equipment industry--Safety measures)

POPOV, Ye.A. (Leningrad); SAVEL'YEV, V.I. (Leningrad)

Choosing the route of a submarine line. Stroi. truboprov. 8
no. 6:24-27 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Underwater pipelines—Surveying)

SILAYEV,Ye.D.,otv.red.; ALAYEV,E.B.,red.; KISTANOV,V.V.,red.;
SAVEL'YEV,V.K.,red.

[Research methods on the distribution of industry]

Voprosy metodiki issledovaniia razmeshcheniia proiz-
vodstva. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 166 p.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Sovet po izucheniyu proiz-
voditel'nykh sil.

SAVEL'YEV, V.K.; PROBST, A.Ye., prof., otv. red.; MAZOVER, Ya.A.,
red. fizd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Comparative economic efficiency of fuel transportation and
electric power transmission] Srovnitel'naya ekonomicheskaya
effektivnost' transporta topliva i peredachi elektroenergii.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 230 p. (MIRA 14:5)
(Fuel--Transportation) (Electric power distribution)

MAZOVER, Ya.A.; SAVEL'YEV, V.K.

Geography of power engineering. Priroda 50 no.10:49-58 O '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil pri Gosekonomsovete
SSSR.

(Power resources)

MAZOVER, Ya.A.; NEKRASOV, A.S.; SAVEL'YEV, V.K.

Future geography of the fuel-power economy of the U.S.S.R.
Vop. geog. no.57:22-38 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Power resources)

SHVACHKIN, Yu.P.; SYRTSOVA, L.A.; SAVEL'YEV, V.L.

Synthesis of α -pyrimidylmethyl- α -formylaminomalonic esters.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.2:khim. 17 no.1:73-74 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra organicheskoy
khimii.
(Malonic acid)

SHVACHKIN, Yu.P.; SYRTSOVA, A.L.; SAVEL'YEV V.L.; PROKOF'YEV, M.A.

Potential antimetabolites. Part 2: Preparation of substituted α -(pyrimidyl-2-methyl)- α -aminomalonic esters and a new synthesis of β -(4-oxy-6-methyl-2-pyrimidyl) alanine. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.10:3144-3148 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.
M.V. Lomonosova.

(Malonic acid)
(Alanine)

ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.; SAVELYEV, V.L.

Pyran series, its analogs, and related compounds. Part 9:
Reaction of coumarin with amines. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.7:
2290-2293 Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

SAVEL'YEV, V. M., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Theoretical and experimental investigation of the ion inverters used for electric power supply to communications equipment". Moscow, 1959. 14 pp (Moscow Electrical Engineering Inst of Communications, Min Communications USSR), 120 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 140)

KOROL'KOVA, Vera Ivanovna, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PASHITNOV, D.P., inzhener, retsenzent; SAVEL'YEV, V.M., inzhener, retsenzent; KONSTANTINOV, N.A., redaktor; TUBYANSKAYA, F.G., izdatel'skiy redaktor; GLADKIKH, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Safety measures in industrial enterprises] Elektro-bezopasnost' na promyshlennykh predpriatiakh. Izd. 3-e, dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1956. 447 p. (MIRA 9:10)
(Industrial safety)
(Electric engineering--Safety measures)

KITAYEV, V.Ye.; SAVEL'YEV, V.M.; BUKHANTSEV, V.N., retsenzent;
VRONSKAYA, L.S., red.

[Design of the electrical systems of wire broadcasting
enterprises] Proektirovanie elektroustanovok predpri-
iatii provodnoi sviazi. Moskva, Mosk.elektrrotekhn. in-t
sviazi. Pt.1. 1962. 160 p. (MIRA 17:7)

PIOMTKOVSKIY, Bronislav Aleksandrovich; SERYAKOV, Nikolay Ivanovich;
SAVEL'YEV, V.M., otv. red.; GR'NOVSKAYA, M.A., red.

[Electric power supply of wire broadcasting enterprises]
Elektropitanie predpriatii provodnoi sviazi. Moskva, Izd-
vo "Sviaz", 1964. 591 p. (MIRA 17:4)

L 22757-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(f)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) WW/DJ
ACC NR: AP6009918 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0115/0115

AUTHOR: Zinov'yev, I. V.; Nazarov, M. M.; Savel'yev, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for adjusting the lifting height of an intake valve in an internal combustion engine. Class 46, No. 179119

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 1:5

TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, valve intake, valve, piston, engine, engine piston

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device in the form of hydraulic link in the drive-system for changing the lifting height of an intake valve in an internal combustion engine. To increase the performance economy of the engine for partial loads, the hydraulic link is built as a housing with an intermediate sleeve having a bypass opening and equipped with a gear rack which interacts with the mechanical-drive gear wheel; the sleeve has two plungers in a coaxial position, one linked with the distributor shaft cam, and the other is linked with the push rod, which is connected with a double-arm lever, which, in turn operates the valve. (See Fig. 1). Orig. art. has 1 figure.

Cord 1/2

[LD]

UDC: 621.43-381.2

L 22757-66
ACC NR: AP6009918

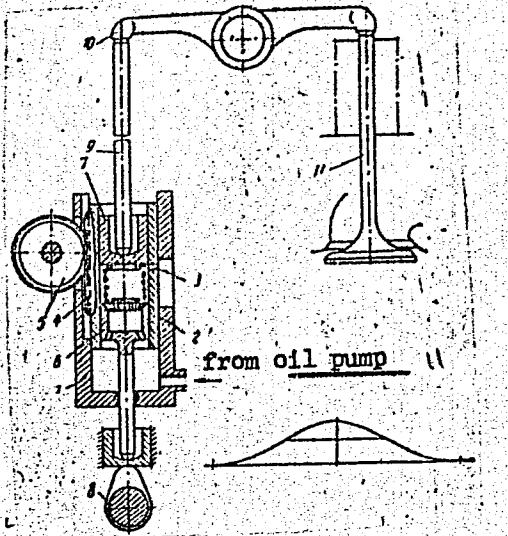


Fig. 1. Hydraulic link. 1 - housing; 2 - intermediate sleeve;
3 - bypass opening; 4 - gear rack; 5 - drive-mechanism gear wheel;
6 - pressure plunger; 7 - operating plunger; 8 - shaft cam; 9 - rod;
10 - double-arm lever; 11 - valve

SUB CODE: 21

SUBM DATE: 21Feb64

Card 2/2 *Aud*

SOV/137-58-7-15024 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 159 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Savel'yev, V.N.

TITLE: Calculation of Welding Deformations Resulting from Longitudinal Seams With Due Consideration of the Initial State of Stress of the Component Elements (Raschet svarochnykh deformatsiy ot prodol'nykh shvov s uchetom nachal'nogo napryazheniia sostoyaniya elementov)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Leningr. politekhn. in-t (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute), Leningrad, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Leningr. politekhn. in-t (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute),
Leningrad

1. Welds--Deformation 2. Stress analysis

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-11-22610

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 113 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Savel'yev, V. N., Navrotskiy, D. I., Makurin, V. A., Shishkin, V. Yu.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Vibrational Strength of Welded Connections in Low-alloyed Steel of the NL-2 Type (Issledovaniye vibratsionnoy prochnosti svarynykh soyedineniy iz nizkolegirovannoy stali marki NL-2)

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. N.-i. in-t mostov pri LIIZhT, 1957, Nr 55, 28 pp, ill.

ABSTRACT: In order to obtain more accurate parameters for technological processes of welding of steel NL-2, and to establish the conditions necessary to obtain welded connections (WC) which, under operational conditions involving alternating loading, are equivalent in strength to the parent metal, the effect of the rate of cooling (RC) on the R_C and a_k values of the weld and of the adjoining zone was investigated together with the effect of various welding-rod materials on the mechanical properties of the WC. Preliminary to testing, metal plates (600x400-x20-30 mm), which had been welded with UONI-13/45 electrodes in an automatic welding machine as well as manually (seven combinations of flux and welding rods were employed), were subjected to an X-ray examination. It was established that butt-welded connections made of

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-11-22610

An Investigation of the Vibrational Strength of Welded Connections (cont.)

NL-2 steel can be as strong as the parent metal both under static and vibrational loads. By appropriate selection of welding procedures the shape of the weld may be controlled so as to produce a connection which is equivalent in strength to the parent metal without requiring any additional mechanical treatment [machining]. If the above condition is not observed, or if the welding conditions are not carefully observed, local mechanical treatment [machining] of the connection becomes mandatory. The NL-2 steel lends itself to welding at conditions ranging from $q_n/V=7000 \text{ cal/cm}$ to $q_n/V=13500 \text{ cal/cm}$, i. e., conditions which produce cooling rates in the weld zone ranging from 5.6 to 18.3°C/sec . WC equivalent in strength to the parent metal may be obtained by employing the following welding materials:
a) AN-10 flux in conjunction with welding rods of the Sv-08A, Sv-08GA, and Sv-12M types; b) fluxes OSTs-45 and AN-348 in conjunction with welding rods of the Sv-08GA type. Since the NL-2 steel is sensitive to stress concentration, it is essential that in the course of future investigations the effect of residual stresses on the strength of the WC be verified, the technological and strength characteristics of WC of 30-mm thick sheets be determined more precisely, and that additional TUPIM-sv-55 technical welding specifications be developed for the design and fabrication of welded-bridge structures.

V. S.

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-8-17063

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 123 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Okerblom, N.O., Savel'yev, V.N.

TITLE: Calculations Determine Deformations in Members During Simultaneous Execution of Two Corner Welds (Raschetnoye opredeleniye deformatsiy elementov pri odnovremennom vypolnenii dvukh uglovykh shvov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 189, pp 23-33

ABSTRACT: A method was developed whereby deformations produced by performing two corner welds simultaneously may be determined. The discrepancy between measured and calculated values for the deflection of four Tee and I members was sufficiently small.

V.K.

1. Metals--Welding 2. Metals--Deformation
3. Welds--Stresses 4. Mathematics

Card 1/1

NAVROTSKIY, D.I.; -SAVEL'YEV, V.N.

Investigating the effect of welding stresses on the vibration
strength of welded low-alloy steel structures. Trudy IPI no.199:
53-63 '58. (MIRA 12:9)
(Structural frames--Welding) (Steel alloys--Welding)

135-58-8-4/20

AUTHORS: Sayelyev, V. N., Navrotskiy, D. I; Shishkin, V. Yu., Candidates of Technical Sciences, and Makurin, V. A., Engineer.

TITLE: Vibration Resistance of Butt-Welded Joints of "NL-2"-Steel
(Vibratsionnaya prochnost' svarnykh stykovykh soyedineniy iz stali NL2)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 8, pp 14 - 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article gives results of investigations into the vibration resistance of butt and T-welded joints in "NL-2"-steel (composition given in table 1). A detailed description of the technology of the tests is given. The following conclusions are made: equal resistance of butt-welded joints in "NL-2" steel under static and vibration load can be ensured by the use of "AN-10" flux with "SV-08", "Sv-08GA", "Sv-12M", electrodes and "OSTs-45" and "AN-348" fluxes with "Sv-08GA" electrodes. It was possible to obtain the required seam surface by proper selection of the welding process parameters without additional mechanical treatment (only necessary in case of violation of this

Card 1/2

Vibration Resistance of Butt-Welded Joints of "NL-2"-Steel

135-58-8-4/20

technology). The cooling rates for zones adjacent to seams are recommended to be from 5.6 to 18.3 degrees per second. There is 1 diagram, 4 graphs and 8 tables.

ASSOCIATION: NII mostov (Scientific Research Institute of Bridges)

1. Welded joints--Vibration resistance

Card 2/2

SAVEL'YEV, V.N.

Calculating welding deformations in instances where weld joints
are eccentric from the main axis of symmetry of the element.

Trudy LPI no.199:83-97 '58. (MIRA 12:9)

(Structural frames--Welding) (Strains and stresses)

25(1)

SOV/135-59-3-8/24

AUTHORS: Shishkin, V.Yu., Navrotskiy, D.I., Savel'yev, V.N., Candidates of Technical Sciences, and Makurin, V.A., Engineer

TITLE: The Mechanical Properties of Welded Joints of "10G2SD (MK) Steel" (Mekhanicheskiye svoystva svarynykh soyedineniy stali 10G2SD (MK))

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 12-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The described experimental investigation of the base metal and welded joints of the low-alloy steel "10G2SD(MK)" ("GOST 5058-57"-standard) proved its good weldability, and its suitability for steel frame structures including railway bridges. The cold-brittleness point of this steel is below - 60°C. The composition of the specimens (Table 1) was the following (in %): 0.12-0.14 C, 1.36-1.58 Mn, 0.72-1.0 Si, 0.024-0.032 P, 0.027-0.042 S, 0.10-0.30 Cr, 0.17-0.23 Ni, 0.12-0.33 Cu. The mechanical properties and the details of the welding technology applied in the experiments are given. Recommendations are made as to the combinations of the electrode

Card 1/2

SOV/135-59-3-8/24

The Mechanical Properties of Welded Joints of "10G2SD (MK) Steel"

wire and the flux grades to be used. There are 5 tables,
7 graphs, 2 diagrams and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: NII mostov (NII of Bridges)

Card 2/2

SAVEL'YEV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Analysis of general welding deformations in elements of bridge spans resulting from longitudinal welding seams. Trudy NII mostov no.5:135-158 '59.
(Welding--Testing) (Deformations (Mechanics))

(MIRA 12:?)

S/125/60/000/03/007/018
D042/D001

25(1)

AUTHORS:

Navrotskiy, D.I., and Savel'yev, V.N.

TITLE:

On the Influence of Residual Stresses upon the Static Strength
of Notched Specimens

PERIODICAL:

Avtomatischekaya svarka, 1960, Nr 3, pp 51-59

ABSTRACT:

It was stated in previous experiments [Ref. 1,2] that residual stresses in welded joints do not impair strength even in low temperature and under high stress concentration. In described tests, notched specimens with less stress concentration than in the first experiments were used, and the shape and dimensions of the specimens were uniform. Details of tests are given and the specimens shown (Figure 1). Five series of specimens were used: 1) Reference series free of residual stresses; 2) with indentation made in a press - with heated mid and residual compression stress caused by heating with a gas torch; 3) with 2100 kg/cm² prestretching (1.5 times higher than permissible for this steel in bridge structures) and also with heated edges. Part of the specimens was subjected to additional annealing to ✓

Card 1/2

S/125/60/000/03/007/018
D042/D001

On the Influence of Residual Stresses upon the Static Strength of Notched Specimens

remove the stress. Residual stresses were measured by cutting and readings of resistance pickups. It was concluded that under static load (even under the most difficult conditions with low temperature and high residual stress) the influence of residual stresses is considerably weaker than the positive effect of factors which caused these stresses (local plastic deformation and the changes of dimensions and properties caused by it), hence it can be practically ignored. There are 2 diagrams, 4 graphs, 3 tables and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATIONS: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute (D.I. Navrotskiy)); NII mostov pri LIIZhTe (Scientific Research Institute of Bridges at LIIZhT) (V.N. Savel'yev)

SUBMITTED: September 22, 1959

Card 2/2

S/148/60/000/010/013/018
A161/A030

AUTHORS: Kochergin, V.P.; Savel'yev, V.N.; Asanova, E.P.

TITLE: Corrosion of Iron in Melts Containing Nitrates of Lithium, Sodium, Potassium and Barium

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1960, No. 10, pp. 132 - 138

TEXT: Only a few and contradictory data are available on corrosion of metals in molten nitrates used for heat treatment. The iron corrosion process and the chemical reactions in the thermal decomposition of nitrates have been studied by the Ural State University. The results are given and illustrated by diagrams. Armco iron plates were used for iron specimens; the corrosion rate was determined by weight; porcelain crucibles with nitrate melts were held in a shaft furnace with a contact thermostat. The iron content in melts was determined by bichromatometric analysis. The thermal decomposition of nitrates and their mixtures was studied under the same conditions in air, and in a deep vacuum. The corrosion rate increased in nitrates in the sequence NaNO_3 - KNO_3 - LiNO_3 , and their equimolecular mixtures in the sequence NaNO_3 - $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, NaNO_3 - KNO_3 ; NaNO_3 - LiNO_3 . ✓

Card 1/6

S/148/60/000/010/013/018
A161/A030

Corrosion of Iron in Melts Containing Nitrates of Lithium, Sodium, Potassium and Barium

The corrosion product in molten nitrates was stated to be Fe_3O_4 . The high corrosion rate in undehydrated LiNO_3 is explained by the reaction of iron with molecular oxygen from decomposing lithium nitrate and with nitrogen oxides. Mixed nitrates caused more intense corrosion than single nitrates (Fig. 2), which is due to the mutual effect of cations on the stability of NO_3^- ions. Corrosion dropped to a minimum after 2 - 3 hours at 500° in all melts except for KNO_3 , and increased again (Fig. 3) (the phenomenon had been observed previously [Ref. 16]). The outer appearance of iron specimens indicated this process, too: the firm black oxide film formed in one hour turned into loose and rough film after six hours. An increased corrosion rate by faster diffusion of the oxidizing agent on the surface of iron was observed at 500° when specimens were rotated with 60 rpm for 2 hours in NaNO_3 . The corrosion rate with rotation was 0.0014 g/cm² - hour compared with 0.0003 g/cm² - hour on a stationary specimen. Low corrosion was stated in NaNO_3 - $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ (50%), NaNO_3 , and in preliminarily vacuum-treated NaNO_3 - LiNO_3 (20%), and these compounds are recommended for heat carriers and hardening melts. Vacuum treatment had not the same effect on all nitrates - the iron corrosion rate noticeably dropped in NaNO_3 - LiNO_3 (20%), but increased in

Card 2/6

S/148/60/000/010/013/018
A161/A030

Corrosion of Iron in Melts Containing Nitrates of Lithium, Sodium, Potassium and Barium

vacuum-treated NaNO_3 , and remained unchanged in vacuum-treated KNO_3 . It is concluded that the rate of iron corrosion in molten nitrates of alkaline metals rises with the accumulation of sodium nitrates and particularly of potassium nitrates in the melt. There are 5 figures and 18 references: 13 Soviet and 5 English.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Ural State University)

SUBMITTED: September 26, 1959

Card 3/6

45236

18.820-0

S/758/61/000/006/002/002

AUTHORS: Navrotskiy, D.I., Savel'yev, V.N., Candidates of Technical Sciences,
Chizhevskiy, S.V., Engineer.

TITLE: The strength of welded joints of the aluminum alloy AMg-6 (AMg-6).

SOURCE: Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mostov. Sbornik trudov,
no. 6, 1961. Soyedineniya elementov konstruktsiy iz al'yuminovykh
splavov. pp. 163-171.

TEXT: The paper reports strength and endurance tests of the AlMg alloy AMg-6 and AMg-6T, made on specimens 10 and 16 mm thick. The basic finding is that the alloy is significantly more susceptible to variable loads than low-carbon steel. In weldments of AMg-6 alloy the static strength is primarily determined by the strength of the heat-affected zone. In high-temperature-welded specimens the weldment strength was from 80.5 to 92% that of the parent metal. The vibrational strength of the weldment was affected even more severely: In corner-weld specimens it was reduced to 52 to 57%, in butt-welded joints to 84%. Local machining of a joint, to provide a faired transition from parent metal to weld, increases the vibrational strength of the weldment considerably. The specimens tested in this series comprised: (1) Plain sheets, (2) sheets with welded-on stiffening ribs (with and without machined smooth fairings from parent metal to weld); (3) Tee-jointed pieces (with and without machining); and (4) butt joints. The stiffening ribs were welded by hand

Card 1/2

The strength of welded joints of the aluminum alloy... S/758/61/009/006/002/002

with argon-shielded arc welding, with a W electrode and a 4-mm diam AMg-6 welding rod, at an I of 300-340 a. The details of the single-pass consumable-electrode automatic welding of the unmachined Tee joints and the analogous three-pass procedure for the subsequently machined Tee joint is described, and cross-sectional views of the specimens are shown. Similarly welded consumable-electrode weldments with double-V butt joints were also prepared. Testing was done on the pulsation tester ЦДМ-100 (TsDM-100). The mechanical properties of Gagarin specimens cut along and across the direction of rolling are shown in a full-page table. All mechanical characteristics are in excess of those required by Technical Specs TU15-57. The appreciable scatter of the test data is noted. Large-scale specimens were tested separately to investigate the effect of rolling surface scale and cladding. Tabulated data show that the yield limit of the parent metal on the flat specimens is somewhat higher than that of the Gagarin specimens, even though the tensile strength of both is practically the same. The static strength of specimen weldments of the various types is interpreted in terms of the heating undergone by them in the course of the welding process. The results of the vibrational tests are summarized in a table. The vibrational strength of the specimens is interpreted in terms of both the heating undergone and the notch effect represented by the change in cross-section from the unaffected parent metal to the weld. There are 4 figures and 3 tables. No references.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 2/2

S/124/62/000/006/021/023
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Navrotskiy, D. I. and Savel'yev, V. N.

TITLE: Investigating the influence of residual stresses on the vibrational strength of specimens with small stress concentration

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 6, 1962, 56, abstract 6V494 (Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1961, no. 216, 48-55)

TEXT: The authors tested three series of specimens cut from Cr.3 (St.3) steel for welded bridges and having round cuts on lateral edges, owing to which there was a non-uniform distribution of stresses in the design section. The effective concentration coefficient for the above specimens was $\beta \approx 1.2$. All specimens were previously subjected to thermal treatment to remove possible residual stresses due to rolling or gas cutting. One series was tested in the initial state, the second series after heating their middle parts by gas heater in order to cause compression stresses

Card 1/2

S/124/62/000/006/021/023
D234/D308

Investigating the influence ...

on their lateral edges, the third series after stamping of their middle parts in order to cause tensile stresses on their lateral edges. The results of vibrational tests, re-calculated for a symmetrical cycle, showed an increase of durable strength by 4% in the specimens of the second series in comparison with the first and a decrease by 5.5% in the specimens of the third series. It is pointed out that all specimens of the second series started failing at the lateral edges in spite of the fact that the stresses in the middle of the design section amounted to approximately 2500 kg/cm² at the beginning of the tests and maintained a value of approximately 930 kg/cm² after first cycles. This is due to the fact that the negative influence of residual tensile stresses in the middle of the section was fully compensated by mechanical characteristics of the specimen's metal, increased owing to hardening. Abstracter's note: Complete translation. 7

Card 2/2

NAVROTSKIY, Dmitriy Ivanovich; KRYZHANOVSKIY, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk,
rezensent; SAVEL'YEV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
SIMONOVSKIY, N.Z., red.izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn.red.

[Strength of welded joints] Prochnost' svernykh soedinenii.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1961.
174 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Welding--Testing)

S/137/62/000/002/122/144
A052/A101

18.12.10
AUTHORS: Navrotskiy, D. I., Savel'yev, V. N., Chizhevskiy, S. V.

TITLE: The strength of AMg-6 (AMg-6) aluminum alloy welded joints

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 13, abstract 2E61
("Sb. tr. Leningr. in-t inzh. zh.-d. transp.", no. 6, 1961, 163-172)

TEXT: The Al-Mg-alloy AMg-6, 10 and 16 mm thick, was investigated. The degree of the strength reduction of welded butt joints and of joints with angle seams was determined. The methods of raising the strength of such joints were worked out. The investigations of the static and vibration strength have shown that AMg-6 alloy is much more sensitive to variable loads than the low-carbon steels. The static strength of AMg-6 welded joints is determined basically by the strength of the thermal effect zone. At intensive heating in the process of welding the static strength of a welded joint is 80.5 - 92% of that of the base metal. The vibration strength of a welded joint relative to that of the base metal decreases to a still higher degree. For welded joints with angle seams without an additional local processing of the seams, it makes up 52 - 57%, ✓B

Card 1/2

The strength of AMr-6 (AMg-6) ...

S/137/62/000/002/122/144
A052/A101

and for welded butt joints 84%. The application of a local mechanical processing of seams, securing a smooth transition from the base metal to the seam, raises considerably the vibration strength of the welded joint.

V. Tarisova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

✓B

Card 2/2

Investigating the influence of ...

S/563/61/000/216/001/007
D215/D304

was stamped by a 20 mm diameter punch under 30 tons to leave residual tensile stress. Changes in the mechanical properties were negligible towards the outside edges of the specimens; in the central treated regions the strength rose by 6 % in the heated and 9 % in the stamped specimens. Residual stresses and their distribution were determined by the slitting method using resistance strain gauges on both faces. The specimens were tested to fracture under pulsating tension loading at 324 cycles/min., with a lower limit of 4 stress cycles, and was 19.1, 19.7 and 18.7 kg/mm² for the stress-free, heated and stamped specimens respectively. Conversion of these values to those which would be obtained in alternating loading gave ± 10.7, 11.1 and 10.1 kg/mm² respectively, showing that compressive stresses increased and tensile stresses decreased fatigue strength. The residual stress pattern was corrected for the effect of the first few fluctuating stress cycles since these would cause additional plastic deformation in regions under tension. Residual stresses at the edges and center were thus -780 and 930 kg/cm² respectively for the heated specimens and 650 - 870 kg/cm² for the

Card 2/3

SAVEL'YEV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; CHIZHEVSKIY,
Svyatoslav Valeriyevich, inzh.; NAVROTSKIY, Dmitriy
Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; RAZDUY, F.I., red.;

[Technology of welding processes and the strength of welded
joints of aluminum-magnesium alloys] Tekhnologiya svarki i
prochnost' svarnykh soedinenii iz aluminievo-magnievykh
splavov. Leningrad, 1963. 28 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-
tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym optyom. Seriia:
Svarka, paika i rezka metallov, no.5) (MIRA 17:4)

SAVEL'YEV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; MANILOVA, R.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk

Investigation of the strength of elements at the points of
their fastening with high-strength bolts with a single surface
of friction to the joints of main girders. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT
no. 228:164-175 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320007-3

MANILOVA, R.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAVELYEV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Durability of joints of girders with high-strength bolts
and rivets. Transp. stroi. 16 no.1:45-46 Ja '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320007-3"

SAVEL'YEV, V.N.; MANILOVA, R.Z.

Resistance of welder elements in spots of their fastening to
gussets by high-strength bolts. Avtom. svar. 18 no.10:12-15
O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mostov, Leningrad.

L 22439-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6006405 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0146/0146

AUTHOR: Izmaylov, A. V.; Savel'yeva, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrolytic method of depositing a tin-molybdenum melt.
Class 48, no. 178258

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2,
1966, 146

TOPIC TAGS: tin alloy, electrodeposition, electrolyte, metal deposition, molybdenum alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes an electrolytic method of depositing a tin-molybdenum alloy. In order to produce a fine-crystalline structure for the alloy, the electrolysis is made from an electrolyte of the following compositions, (in grams per liter): ammonium molybdate, 40-60; sodium stannate, 10-20; sodium pyrophosphate, 40-80; sodium bicarbonate, 10-40; hydrazine sulfate, 1-3. [LD]

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 01Apr64

Card 1/1 *ya* UDC: 661.3.035.447

SKRYLEV, L.D.; SAVEL'YEV, V.N.; MOKRUSHIN, S.G.

Hydrolysis of hydrochloric acid solutions of niobium pentoxide.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.10:2179-2187 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

SKRYLEV, L.D.; SAVEL'YEV, V.N.; MOKRUSHIN, S.G.

Kinetics of slow hydrolysis of aqueous solutions of ferrous chloride. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.5:1150-1153 My '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.

L 63051-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 LJP(c) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5017772 UR/0080/65/038/007/1444/1447
546.882+546.821

37

30

B

AUTHOR: Savel'yev, V. N.; Skrylev, L. D.; Mokrushin, S. G.

TITLE: Separation of niobium from titanium

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 7, 1965, 1444-1447

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, titanium, hydrolytic separation, ultracentrifugation, ultrafiltration

ABSTRACT: The object of this work was to separate niobium (V) from titanium (IV) by direct hydrolysis of their hydrochloric acid solutions (prepared from the oxides TiO_2 and Nb_2O_5) in the presence of ammonium sulfate. The degree of precipitation of niobium depends on the duration of hydrolysis, pH of solution, and amount of ammonium sulfate added. At pH 1.2, the precipitation of niobium was highest (90%). It is postulated that the coagulation of the colloidal form of niobium formed as a result of the hydrolysis shifts the dynamic equilibrium which exists in the solution between the various forms of niobium toward the formation of niobium hydroxide. Ultrafiltration (using collodion filters with a pore diameter of 40-50 μ) and ultracentrifugation (15 min. at 9000 rpm) in-

Card 1/2

L 63051-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017772

creased the degree of precipitation of niobium by 5 to 10% as compared to ordinary filtering. The proposed method can be used for preparative purposes and is characterized by extreme simplicity. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S. M. Kirova (Ural'sk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 21May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 1C

NO REF SOV: 022

OTHER: 004

Card

jk
2/2

SAVEL'YEV, V.P.

An optimum control problem. Izv.vys. inheb.zav.; radiofiz. 6
no.6:1240-1248 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut
pri Gorkovskom universitete.

SAVEL'YEV, V. P.

PA 3/49T29

USSR/Electricity

Dischargers

Electric Damping

MAY 48

"Arc-Damping Characteristics of Modern Air-Gap Dischargers," V. P. Savel'yev, Cand Tech Sci, All-Union Elec Eng Inst imeni Lenin, 7 pp

"Elektrichesstro" No 5

Discusses processes in an air gap discharger; new method for calculating the regenerative ability of unit spark interval in the discharger. Determines stability of the system. Evaluates arc-damping properties of discharger on basis of stability of gap systems with regenerative voltage in circuits

3/19T29

USSR/Electricity (Contd)

MAY 48

for typical electrical systems.

3/19T29